

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1880.

廿五日正年辰庚

PRICE \$24 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

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" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 12 " 5 per cent.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

HAVE JUST LANDED

A NEW INVOICE OF JOSEPH RODGERS &

SONS' BEST CUTLERY,

Comprising—

Table Knives.

Meat Carvers.

Cunningham's Patent Peacock Knives.

Office and Ladies' Scissors.

Dessert Knives.

Pork Carvers.

Cunningham's Patent Razors.

do, &c.

LATEST NOVELTIES AND OFFICE

REQUISITES.

Gillot's Steel Pens, Mitchell's Steel

Pens, Ink Bottles in great variety,

Stationery Cases, Date Books, Por-

celain Slates, Clips, Copying Presses,

Copying Brushes and Water Wells,

Pen Racks, Glass Pen Trays, Paper

Weights, Perry's Aluminum Gold

Pen Cases in variety, Memo Tablets,

Blotting Paper, Butterly Paper Weights,

Morley's Law Pens, Indian Pencils,

Bands, Oleograph Blotting Bands,

Lead Pencils, Leads, Ink Erasers,

Cloud Rubber, Blue and Red Pens,

Penholders, Underwood's Copying and

Writing Ink, Animal Paper Weights,

and Penwipers, Combined Memo-

Tablet and Paper Weight, Stockwell's

Patent Cigar Lighter, Paper Binders,

Metallic Tapes.

An Invoice of BUILDERS' HARDWARE

including Door Locks, Padlocks,

Brass and Iron Bolts.

MINIATURE PLATED PADLOCKS.

CHUBBS' BOX LOCKS.

CUPBOARD LOCKS,

TILL LOCKS, and PADLOCKS.

NEW BOOKS,

INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.

Hawell's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Hystrom's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

"Habits of Good Society."

Mayhew's "Horn Management."

"Advice to a Mother."

"Advice to a Wife."

Phelp's "Botany."

Macaulay's "History of England."

Do. "Critical and Historical

Essays."

Do. "Writings and Speeches."

"Our Inheritance in the Great

Pyramids."

"Voyage of the Challenger."

Boston's "All about Gardening."

Haydn's "Dictionary of Science."

"Cabinet Lawyer."

Mander's "Treasury of Knowledge."

Do. "Treasury of Geography."

Cassell's "Popular Educator."

"Weekly Welcome."

OLLENPOFF'S METHOD for Learning

a Language in Six Months, adapted

to the

FRENCH.

SPANISH, GERMAN.

Log Books, School Books.

Folding Maps on Linen.

4,000 Tauchette Volumes.

CHEAP EDITIONS

OF POPULAR WORKS FROM 25 CENTS.

"An Eye for an Eye."

"May I Beaten."

"Orange Lily."

"Ereton."

"Rare Pale Margaret."

"Within Sound of the Sea."

"Impressions of Theophrastus Such."

"Light and Shad."

"The Zulus and the British Frontiers."

"Basilon."

"For a Dream's Sake."

"John Halifax, Gentleman."

"The Afghan's Kite."

"Paul Knox Pitman."

"John Caldicote."

"Christians and Moors of Spain."

"The Life of the Right Honorable Ben-

jamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield."

"My Heart in the Highlands."

"Auld Lang-Syne."

"The Life of Charles Lever."

"Jane Eyre."

"The Last Days of Pompeii."

"Time shall Try."

"Honour's Worth."

"Christine Browne's Ordeal."

"Kelverdale."

"Madame de Dare."

"Haverholme."

"The History of a Crime."

"A Beautiful Woman."

"G. Loveden."

"The Bubble Reputation."

"The People of the Tackey."

"All or Nothing."

"Within the Precincts."

"The Grahams of Invermoy."

"The Bachelor of the Albany."

"Love's Crosses."

"The House of Ty."

"The Green Hand."

"Quaker Cousins."

"Journal of the Plague in London,"

do, do, &c.

FROM THE AMERICAN MAIL

The following STORES, in Excel-

lent Condition:—

Fresh Roll BUTTER.

Finest Comb HONEY, in Frame.

Do. Do. in Bottles.

Dried Sliced Ditta.

Boneless CODFISH.

George Banks Do.

Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.

Mild California Do.

Smoked SALMON.

Family BEEFS, in 25 lbs. kegs.

Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine.

Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.

American HAMS.

Do. BACON.

ORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED

WHEAT.

CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS.

TABLE FRUITS, Butcher PEGS, APRICOTS, PEACHES.

Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.

APPLE SAUCE, GRANBERRY SAUCE.

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON, CLAMS.

PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL

NUTS.

CREAM of TARTAR, SALERATUR,

Merit's Eastern CIDER.

WINELO's Celebrated GREEN CORN.

LIMA BEANS, SUCCOTASH, SUGAR

PEAS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKERS Co.'s GINGER

CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.

ALPHABET BISCUITS.

OYSTER BISCUITS.

WAFER BISCUITS.

SODA BISCUITS.

AMERICAN SOFT FELT HATS.

Hongkong, February 23, 1880.

Intimations.

5th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, on the 29th of February next, when the Interest thereon will cease, were this day drawn at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1146 Bonds Nos.:—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10 | 1620 | 3232 | 4837 | 6451 | 2064 | 9672 | 11272 | 12886 | 14499 |
| 25 | 1628 | 3244 | 4852 | 6461 | 2076 | 9678 | 11293 | 12897 | 14508 |
| 38 | 1651 | 3252 | 4857 | 6470 | 2085 | 9695 | 11300 | 12914 | 14532 |
| 43 | 1658 | 3269 | 4865 | 6483 | 2094 | 9704 | 11326 | 12935 | 14535 |
| 61 | 1672 | 3278 | 4874 | 6497 | 2119 | 9720 | 11327 | 12943 | 14549 |
| 80 | 1698 | 3296 | 4908 | 6516 | 2132 | 9737 | 11349 | 12960 | 14573 |
| 95 | 1703 | 3313 | 4919 | 6536 | 2148 | 9745 | 11366 | 12977 | 14580 |
| 105 | 1715 | 3326 | 4938 | 6540 | 2152 | 9752 | 11371 | 12981 | 14592 |
| 126 | 1728 | 3344 | 4944 | 6558 | 2166 | 9776 | 11383 | 12995 | 14603 |
| 132 | 1748 | 3351 | 4963 | 6578 | 2182 | 9791 | 11393 | 13007 | 14621 |
| 151 | 1755 | 3361 | 4977 | 6583 | 2193 | 9802 | 11413 | 13029 | 14644 |
| 163 | 1777 | 3384 | 4993 | 6590 | 2207 | 9812 | 11426 | 13040 | 14645 |
| 178 | 1782 | 3389 | 5001 | 6612 | 2220 | 9811 | 11441 | 13054 | 14672 |
| 188 | 1800 | 3405 | 5023 | 6627 | 2245 | 9843 | 11453 | 13073 | 14677 |
| 206 | 1810 | 3417 | 5030 | 6640 | 2253 | 9869 | 11476 | 13090 | 14694 |
| 222 | 1821</td | | | | | | | | |

THE CHINA MAIL.

The agents (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the S. S. *Glamis Castle*, from London left Singapore to day (24th) for Hongkong.

A MEETING was held at the Club yesterday evening, when arrangements were made for the annual Athletic Sports. There were present Dr Clouth, Lieut. Coker, R.A., Lieut. Purdon, 27th Inniskillings, Dr Blennerhassett, and Messrs Hynes, Starkey, Denne, Wodehouse, Blandy, Foss, Tomkins, Woodin, Cottell, Cheyne, Dunnigan, Williamson Ritchie. It was agreed (1) that the Governor, Vice-Admiral Coote, C.B., and Major-General Donovan be requested to be Patrons of the Sports; (2) that Commodore Smith, R.N., Colonel Geddes, 27th Inniskillings, the Hon. P. Ryrie, the Hon. W. Kewick, and Messrs H. Lowcock, T. Jackson, and A. P. McEwan be requested to serve as stewards; and (3) that the following gentlemen be asked to serve as a committee:—Major Hale and Capt. Stainforth, 27th Inniskillings, Lieuts. Coker, R.A., and Friend, E.S. De Clouth, and Messrs Forbes, Deane, Coxon, Vanistart, Munro, Hynes, Napier, Foss, with Mr H. E. Wodehouse as Hon. Sec. The Sports are fixed for Saturday, the 20th prox. A programme was drawn up on the same lines as that of last year, the only change of much importance being the substitution of gymnastic exercises on the parallel and horizontal bars for the hop step and jump. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the meeting.

We regret to have to record the death, this morning about half-past six o'clock, of Mous' Head, one Joseph Eugène Plichon, the French Consul at this port. The deceased gentleman was a native of Baileau, Department of the Nord, and was in his thirty-sixth year. Mons. Plichon had served for many years in the French Consular service in China and had done duty at several of the more northern ports. He has been sailing for a long time past, but until about a month ago every hope was entertained that his disease had been conquered and that he might yet be spared for many years of usefulness. During the last few weeks, however, his illness assumed a more serious aspect and he has succumbed to a general breaking up of the system. The deceased was very highly respected by a large circle of friends, and his death will be regretted by many residents in the different ports where he has served. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow, but we are informed due notice will be given. The body has been embalmed and a telegraphic communication opened with his friends relative to its final resting-place.

The annual meeting of the members and shareholders of Union Church was held on Thursday last, the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, pastor of the congregation, being in the chair. The report for the year touches upon the relations of the Church with the London Missionary Society, and expresses unequalled satisfaction with the present occupation of the pulpit by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, under whose pastorate the Church has undoubtedly been granted a new lease of life. This report, as well as the Treasurer's accounts, were passed; and the following resolutions were proposed and carried:

1. That the report of the Managing Committee and the Treasurer's account be accepted and printed.

2. That the Elders of the Church, and Messrs Dickie, Noble, J. D. Hutchinson, H. W. Davis, and G. McGregor, be appointed Managers for the ensuing year, with Mr G. M. Bain as Secretary, and Mr R. H. Sandeman as Treasurer.

3. That the congregation hereby express their hearty thanks to the Rev. Dr. Chalmers for accepting the pastorate, and for his faithful ministrations therein.

4. That Mr. Noble be requested to take charge of the music of the Church.

In proposing the 3rd Resolution, Mr Davis contrasted the unsatisfactory condition of the Church during the last two years with its present very satisfactory state. This they owed to Dr. Chalmers' kindness, which they must all feel to be a great debt. It was needless to say how much they all enjoyed Dr. Chalmers' ministrations; and if the London Missionary Society would only allow him to remain at present, he would be supported by every member of the congregation. He earnestly hoped that the worthy Dr. would be permitted to remain. Mr D. R. Crawford, in seconding the resolution, spoke in a similar strain. Dr. Chalmers, in reply, said he was delighted to know they were satisfied with his endeavours; he had tried to preach good sermons, but hardly expected that every one would be pleased. Since this was so, he was quite willing to let his concession with the Church remain for the present. As for the future, he did not know what would be determined upon at home. The Directors had said that they objected to a missionary of the Society becoming pastor.

Votes of thanks to the retiring Committee of Management, and to the Chairman, brought the meeting to a close.

A COMMERCIALIST writes:—From the *Comercio de Portugal*, a new daily journal that began its publication in Lisbon on July last, and which advertises the cause of liberty and takes a prominent interest in commercial and financial affairs of the country and especially the welfare of the Portuguese Colonies, we glean that on the night of the 23rd December, the ancient and historical palace known as the Quintas das Lagrimas near Coimbra, the property of the Member of the House of Peers, Mr. Miguel Góes, was destroyed by flames, the valuable collection of books, though much damaged by having been thrown out of the library win-

downs, being the only things saved. This palace, in addition to its most precious collection of ancient furniture and gems, had a historical name.

True Broad Arroways it has, "the authority of a high Persian official for stating that a most perfect understanding exists between the Government of Her Majesty and the Shah with regard to the movements of Russia in Central Asia. Should that Power seize upon Persia, the Persian monarch will oppose any further acquisition of Persian territory, by the great Northern Power."

GENERAL Grant's second visit to the State Department on his visit to the capital, was to meet the particular request of Senator Hayes, with whom he there remained alone, for many an hour engaged in conversation relative to what he saw and heard or otherwise learned in China. The special subjects of the conference were, first, the nomenclature of the Chinese Prince Minister to General Grant in regard to the Burlingame Treaty; and the movements in this country for the restriction of Mongolian immigration; and second, Gen. Grant's opinions and information concerning the charges of misconduct on the part of former United States Consuls in China, including Seward and Baily. Details of what passed between the Secretary of State and the ex-President cannot, of course, be ascertained, but there is excellent reason to believe, says the *Alta*, both from publications which appeared while General Grant was in China and from remarks he has since made in private, that his representations to Secretary Hayes on each of these important subjects were scarcely emphatic and quite in accord with the prevalent California sentiment.

In connection with the last telegram appearing under the war heading, this Russian item from a Home paper may be read:

It is stated that as early in the spring as the weather will permit an expedition will start for the reduction and annexation of Merv. Altering the plan of last year, the main expedition will be from the north and north west, the subsidiary one by the Altai Valley in the southwest. General Kaufmann will be in command of the expedition. He will, it is stated, march from Samarcand, at which place, at once, head quarters and depot, immense stores of provisions and material of war have been accumulated, and the route is to be so laid out that the desert districts will be avoided as much as possible by the columns destined for Merv.

BUREAU.—The Russian Orthodox Mission in Japan has only received a subsidy of 6000 roubles a year from the Government. Next year, we hear, the amount will be raised to 55,000 roubles, and certain privileges will be conferred upon Russo-Greek priests joining the mission. It is of course not religious zeal which prompts this increased allowance; the mission has proved a very useful instrument for political intrigue, and now it will have opportunity for still further developing its powers in that direction.—*Eastern*.

The Colombo people do not seem to be making that progress with their Harbour works which bid fair for the early change of the mail port of which they were so cock-sure some time ago. The *Observer*, Jan. 26, says:—

The Colombo break-water has been lengthened 300 feet during present block-setting season, making a total length of 1,310 feet from the root of the work. This is the length of the sea-wall only though, and now the work on it will have to be delayed till the inner or harbour wall can be brought into alignment with the sea-wall, which is a work of great difficulty, as sand continually bars its progress of the divers. Even at this slow rate, if dredges were put to work, the harbour could soon be made deep enough to accommodate mail steamers, but Downing Street authorities have not given the necessary orders, and all we can do is to wait a bit.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Both the Flower Show and unfortunately the Art and Curio Exhibition are now of the past; they were things of beauty but failed not to be joy for ever. The greater part of the valuable articles shown last week in St. George's Hall have now been removed by their various owners and adorn again their accustomed places. A kind reminder has been sent us by a correspondent, which tempts us to say "a few last words" about the Art Exhibition. We have been reminded that in the intensity of our desire to do justice to the exhibits and the exhibitors we neglected to pay that great deal of praise due to the members of the Committee for the enormous trouble they displayed in laying out the innumerable articles for exhibition, so well indeed that no man was forced forward and yet every one to be seen to the best advantage. We are sorry the omission should have been made; though somewhat late, the present acknowledgment of their ability and untiring painstaking is none the less sincere. We only hope as powerful and willing a body may be found as the season comes round to delight the public with such another exhibition. With regard to the Flower Show we here only now to give the following tabular analysis, which is the official return of the distribution of Prizes:

PLANT AND FLOWERS.

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Total | Value |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----------|
| Dickie | 10 | 6 | 4 | 20 | \$11.00 |
| Two | 9 | 9 | 1 | 19 | 25.20 |
| Romano | 9 | 10 | 2 | 21 | 22.20 |
| Forbes | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 7.75 |
| Chater | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 6.75 |
| Dorabjee | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5.50 |
| Burkill | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Mow Fong | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2.00 |
| Parsons Cemetery | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2.00 |
| Bowie | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1.00 |
| Cox | 1 | — | — | 1 | 0.75 |
| Ayune | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 0.90 |
| | | | | | \$112.75 |

The Challenge Cup for the most creditable exhibition of Plants and Flowers has been awarded to Ewo. Mr. Dickie's exhibits of Flowering and Foliage Plants were perhaps best, but there was a close rivalry in the two contributions, while in Ferns and Orchids the Ewo's exhibits were the best, though shown in Hongkong. As the Cup is for the most creditable exhibition of Plants and Flowers, it has been decided this year in favor of Ewo.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Total | Value |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----------|
| Dickie | 26 | 7 | 35 | 64.25 | |
| Romano | 1 | 10 | 18 | 29 | 19.50 |
| Dorabjee | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 14.50 |
| Chater | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 7.75 |
| Vander | 2 | — | 2 | 6 | 6.00 |
| Asut | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 5.50 |
| Smith | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | 4.25 |
| Ewo | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3.50 |
| Cooke | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 2.75 |
| Aches | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2.75 |
| Alana | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2.00 |
| Alford | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1.50 |
| Eastgate | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1.25 |
| Cox | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1.00 |
| Scoy Chong | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1.00 |
| Coughtrie | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1.00 |
| Haydar | — | 1 | — | 1 | 0.75 |
| | | | | | \$136.00 |

The Challenge Cup for the most creditable exhibition of Fruits and Vegetables has been awarded to Mr. Dickie. Mr. Dickie's Vegetables were beyond competition, and as this is the fourth year in succession that he has carried off all the chief prizes, he now becomes the possessor of two Challenge Cups.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE JAPANESE YEN.

Proceedings of a meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce held on the 23rd January in the City Hall present, the Chairman of the Chamber, Hon. W. Kawick who presided, the Hon. P. Ryrie, and Messrs H. B. Nelson, Dalrymple, Bellion, H. Hopius, J. Arnall, T. Jackson, Committee, and the following members:—Messrs. J. B. D. Jackson, E. Macintosh, P. McEwan, Granville Sharp, W. Reichen, R. H. Sandeman, R. Dawson, and Charles Lam Kam of the Sun Yen Hong, Lee Tak Cheung of the Li Hing Hong, and Cheng Sing Young of the Tak On Bank. (Report continued from last issue.)

Mr. McEwan asked whether it would not be advisable for the Chamber to take into consideration the advisability of arranging for the Japanese yen becoming legal in this Colony. The trade between this Colony and Japan had increased greatly of late years, and there was every probability that it would continue increasing. The members had observed that a depreciation of Chinese was on the Governor—the other day. He mentioned the matter now on account that the coinage was to be changed to the standard of the yen.

The Chairman said the subject of the yen had not been brought in any way before the Chamber; they would be very happy to consider the question when it was raised, but it had not arisen as yet.

Mr. Nelson thought that in the absence of any communication from the Government the Chamber was not entitled to understand that the question was before the Government. But they had heard of this memorial that had been referred to by Mr. McEwan, and he heard from native sources that it was got up by a gentleman well-known in the Colony, who was in the employ of the Japanese Government, was more or less mixed up with the Opium Farm and one or two other things, and more or less on friendly terms with the Governor of Hongkong. Bearing in mind the extreme attention that had been paid to expressions of native opinion, equally spontaneous in their character, they might safely come to the conclusion that something was being done, and he thought it would not be out of place to invite the Government to consider the question.

Mr. Ryrie said it was with reference to this same coin—the Japanese yen.

Mr. Granville Sharp and several other members agreed.

Mr. Nelson did not remember it, or did not know it.

Mr. Ryrie said that at that time the majority of the members of the Chamber were against the legalisation of the yen as Hongkong currency, principally because they had not sufficient confidence in the Japanese Government keeping up the purity of the coin. That was the main objection to the yen.

Mr. Nelson said this was before the Government had been established, and when they believed he had the right to deal with the currency, the same not being intended for distribution anywhere outside Japan. Now the case was entirely different. They came forward with this coin desirous to make the coin current in China and the Straits, and the Japanese fully understood what their duty would be in this respect.

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Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and title, but slightly modified in certain details.

The CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued in intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., so that the paper published demand, and the circulation justify, such publication.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East," generally. A more detailed list of subjects invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (had references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as well as those queries which asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The CHINA REVIEW for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address CHINA REVIEW, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the CHINA REVIEW:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot. In some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which used serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now, forces us to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the CALCUTTA REVIEW. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missions, &c., among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors." In a paper on Dr. Legge's SHE KING, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, SU Tung-po, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor, the field, and that the CHINA REVIEW may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the garnisons and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimate upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, C. I. O., Singapore, Perang, Sajon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in advertising an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually good, and the foreign community generally will find to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-objective in tone—is almost infinite. It can on the one hand command Chinese belief and interest while on the other does not very aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

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NOTICE.

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